

Amendments To The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1-8. (Cancelled).

9. (Original) An image-forming method comprising a step where an electrostatic latent image on an electrostatically charged-image holder is developed with a developer fed from a developer carrier and a step where the above developed image is transferred onto a transferring material, wherein the above electrostatically charged-image holder has a radius of curvature of 18 mm or less in a development effective range; the above developer is a two-component developer comprising a toner comprising at least a binder and a colorant and a carrier which is coated with a resin and has a weight average particle diameter of 40 to 100 μ m; the above toner has a volume average particle diameter of 8 to 11.5 μ m; and the toner particles having a diameter of 6.35 μ m or less account for 20 number % or less.

10. (Original) The image-forming method as described in claim 9, wherein the developing step described above satisfies the following equation:

$$0.12 \leq \{(R_m + D_{sd}) \times k\} / R_d \times T \leq 0.35$$

wherein R_m represents a radius (mm) of curvature of the developer carrier; R_d represents a radius (mm) of curvature of the electrostatically charged-image holder in the development

effective range; k represents a ratio of a peripheral speed (mm/sec) of the developer carrier to a peripheral speed (mm/sec) of the electrostatically charged-image holder; D_{sd} represents a minimum proximity distance (mm) between the electrostatically charged-image holder and the developer carrier; and T represents a number % of the toner particles having a diameter of $6.35 \mu\text{m}$ or less.

11. (Original) The image-forming method as described in claim 9, wherein the electrostatically charged-image holder and the developer carrier rotate in directions reverse to each other in the development effective range described above.
12. (Original) The image-forming method as described in any of claims 9 to 11, wherein a variation coefficient in toner particle size distribution in terms of number is 35 or less.
13. (Original) The image-forming method as described in any of claims 9 to 11, wherein used is the toner described above comprising toner particles having a diameter falling in a range of 4.00 to $5.04 \mu\text{m}$ in a range of 2 to 6 number % and toner particles having a diameter falling in a range of 5.04 to $6.35 \mu\text{m}$ in a range of 2 to 10 number %.
14. (Original) The image-forming method as described in any of claims 9 to 11, wherein used is the developer in which a charging series of the toner described above has a negative charging property.

15. (Original) The image-forming method as described in any of claims 9 to 11, wherein the binder contained in the toner described above is a styrene base resin.

16. (Original) The image-forming method as described in any of claims 9 to 11, wherein the carrier described above is an iron powder carrier.

17. (Original) The image-forming method as described in any of claims 9 to 11, wherein the resin coating the carrier described above is a silicon resin.